COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT June 30, 2006

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SECTION ONE

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

SCHEDULE OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AND SURETY BONDS June 30, 2006

MAYOR

Geraldine Anderson (Surety Bond Coverage - \$5,000)

ALDERMEN

Bill Marcus (Vice Mayor) Robert Gormley Sandra Murrin Michael Mund

OTHER OFFICIALS

Michael G. Long - Town Recorder (Surety Bond Coverage - \$5,000)

SECTION TWO

FINANCIAL SECTION



428 Maril yn Lane Al coa, Tennessee 37701

Joe S. Ingram, CPA Lonas D. Overholt, CPA Robert L. Bean, CPA Tel ephone 865-984-1040 Facsimil e 865-982-1665

October 18, 2006

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Louisville Louisville, Tennessee

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Louisville, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Louisville, Tennessee's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

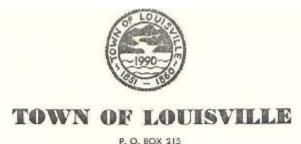
In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Louisville, Tennessee, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2006, on our consideration of the Town of Louisville, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and should be considered in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 8 and _page 27, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplemental information and miscellaneous schedules as listed in the Table of Contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplemental information and miscellaneous schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Ingram, Overholt & Bean, P.C.



LOUISVILLE, TENNESSEE 37777
GERALDINE ANDERSON, Mayor

ROBERT GORMLEY, Vice Mayor MICHAEL LONG, Recorder ROBIN LOOPE, Assistant Recorder ROBERT TINGLE, Alderman SANDRA MURRIN, Alderman MICHAEL MUND, Alderman

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the Town of Louisville's (the Town) Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the letter of transmittal.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,864,302 (net assets). Of this amount, \$984,786 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ♦ At June 30, 2006, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$984,786. Approximately 97% of this total amount, or \$950,775, is unreserved fund balance available for spending at the government's discretion.
- ♦ At June 30, 2006, total unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$984,786. The undesignated portion of unreserved fund balance is \$950,775, which is 386% of total general fund expenditures of \$246,045.
- The Town's issued no new general obligation debt during the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) **Government-wide** financial statements, (2) **Fund** financial statements, and (3) **Notes** to the financial statements. This report also contains **other supplementary information** in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The **statement of net assets** presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the current fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected taxes and expenses pertaining to earned but unused vacation and sick leave.

Both of the government-wide statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include police, highways and streets, parks and recreation, and general government.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. All of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These statements, however, focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the Town's programs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains two individual governmental funds organized according to their type (general fund and debt service fund). Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund (major fund), and debt service fund (major fund).

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general and debt service funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided in the basic financial statements for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Town presents its financial statements under the reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.

	Net A	Net Assets		
	Government	al Activities		
<u>Assets</u>	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005		
Current and other assets Capital assets, net Total Assets	\$ 988,775 1,117,516 2,106,291	\$ 830,340 1,158,497 1,988,837		
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	238,000 3,989 241,989	291,000 10,402 301,402		
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, Net of related debt Restricted for State Street Aid Unrestricted Total Net Assets	879,516 5,915 978,871 \$ 1,864,302	867,497 2,219 817,719 \$ 1,687,435		

The Town's net assets increased by \$176,867 during the current fiscal year. These increases are explained in the governmental activities discussion below.

	Changes in Net Assets			
	Governmental Activities			
Revenues	June 30, 2006	<u>June 30, 2005</u>		
D				
Program Revenues:	e 127.510	f 114.45C		
Charges for services	\$ 137,512	\$ 114,456		
Operating grants and contributions	58,080	58,669		
Capital grants and				
Contributions	1,000	307,610		
General Revenues:				
Sales taxes	206,374	177,965		
State income taxes	24,148	37,213		
Miscellaneous taxes	16,070	15,667		
Other	35,840	16,770		
Total Revenues	479,024	728,350		
Expenses				
General government	\$ 78,605	\$ 74,130		
Fire	49,600	43,809		
Public works and streets	133,652	79,291		
Recreation	25,169	20,445		
Interest on long-term debt	15,131	17,556		
Total expenses	302,157	235,231		
Change in net assets	176,867	493,119		
8	,	,		
Net assets at beginning of year	1,687,435	1,194,316		
		<u> </u>		
Net assets at end of year	<u>\$ 1,864,302</u>	<u>\$ 1,687,435</u>		

FUND STATEMENTS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Types of governmental funds reported by the Town include the General Fund and Debt Service Fund.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$950,775 (the reserved portion equaled \$34,011), while total fund balance was \$984,786. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both total unreserved, undesignated fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total unreserved, undesignated fund balance represents 386% total general fund expenditures of \$246,045, while total fund balance represents 400% of that same amount.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The Town's capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2006 amount to \$1,117,516 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements, machinery and equipment, and construction in progress. The table below reflects the capital assets at the end of the fiscal year:

	Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation Governmental Activities				
	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2006	<u>Jun</u>	<u>June 30, 2005</u>	
Land	\$	516,952	\$	516,952	
Buildings		574,130		574,130	
Improvements		29,686		29,686	
Machinery and equipment		224,857		224,857	
Total Capital Assets		1,345,625		1,345,625	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(228,109)		(187,128)	
Capital Assets, net of depreciation	\$	1,117,516	\$	1,158,497	

There were no capital asset additions during the current fiscal year.

For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets are depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures. Please refer to the Notes to the Financial Statements for further information regarding capital assets.

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$283,000.

The Town issued no new debt during the current fiscal year. Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

OTHER MATTERS

The preliminary budget for the Town of Louisville for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2006 and ending June 30, 2007 totals \$644,925, which represents a 65% increase over last year's amended budget of \$390,069. Although this increase appears to be quite large, virtually all of it can be attributed to repayment of the Town's outstanding debt of \$238,000.

The fiscal 2007 budget will provide the excellent services that the citizens of Louisville have grown accustomed to receiving. This level of service is directly attributable to the Town's well-trained and dedicated workforce coupled with the support of a progressive Town Commission.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, city commissioners, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact:

Town of Louisville, Tennessee P. O. Box 215 Louisville, TN 37777 (865) 681-1983

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

<u>ASSETS</u>	Governmental Activities
Current Assets: Cash in bank	\$ 961,658 27,117 988,775
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,117,516
Total Assets	<u>\$ 2,106,291</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
Liabilities: Current Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 1,862
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes Total Current Liabilities	2,127 3,989
Long-term Liabilities: General long term debt payable	238,000
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for State Street Aid Unrestricted	879,516 5,915 <u>978,871</u>
Total Net Assets	1,864,302
Total Liabilities and Net Assets	<u>\$ 2,106,291</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

					Re	venues		
					Ope	rating		
			Charges for		Grants and		Capital Grants	
	<u>E</u>	xpenses	<u>S</u>	<u>ervices</u>	Contr	<u>ibutions</u>	and Cor	ntributions
Function/Programs								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	78,605	\$	100,717	\$	-	\$	1,000
Fire		49,600		-		-		-
Public Works and Streets		79,268		4,605		-		-
State Street Aid		54,384		-		58,080		-
Recreation		25,169		32,190		-		-
Interest on Long-term debt		15,131		_		_		_
<u> </u>	\$	302,157	\$	137,512	\$	58,080	\$	1,000

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities

\$ 23,112
(49,600)
(74,663)
3,696
7,021
 (15,131)
 (105,565)

General Revenues:

Communication of the communica	
Sales Taxes	206,374
State income taxes and excise	
taxes	24,148
Miscellaneous taxes	16,070
Interest earned	34,934
Miscellaneous	906
Total General Revenues	282,432
Change in net assets	176,867
Net Assets – Beginning	1,687,435
Net Assets – Ending	\$ 1,864,302

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2006

ASSETS	General	Debt <u>Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash in bank Accounts receivable	\$ 961,658 <u>27,117</u>	\$ - -	\$ 961,658 <u>27,117</u>
Total Assets	\$ 988,775	<u>\$</u>	\$ 988,775
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,862	-	1,862
Accrued payroll and taxes	2,127	_	2,127
Total Liabilities	3,989		3,989
Fund Balance:			
Reserved for State Street Aid	5,915	-	5,915
Undesignated, unreserved	944,860	-	944,860
Designated, unreserved	34,011		34,011
Total Fund Balance	984,786	_	984,786
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$ 988,775</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 988,775

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2006

Fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 984,786
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,117,516
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	 (238,000)

\$ 1,864,302

Net assets of governmental activities

TOWN OF LOUISVILLE, TENNESSEE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENT FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	<u>General</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues: Taxes Licenses and permits Recreation Intergovernmental Interest earned Other revenues Donations Total Revenues	\$ 118,398 50,276 32,190 241,320 34,934 906 1,000 479,024	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 118,398 50,276 32,190 241,320 34,934 906 1,000 479,024
Expenditures: General government: Legislative Financial Administration Town Hall Building Other Fire Streets & Highways Planning & Zoning Recreation Bond Principal/Interest Total Expenditures	911 16,460 6,959 25,129 49,600 109,993 14,005 22,988	68,131 68,131	911 16,460 6,959 25,129 49,600 109,993 14,005 22,988 68,131 314,176
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	232,979	(68,131)	164,848
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating transfers	(68,131)	68,131	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	164,848	-	164,848
Fund Balance – July 1 st	819,938		819,938
Fund Balance – June 30 th	<u>\$ 984,786</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 984,786

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net change in fund balances – total governmental fund	\$ 164,848
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	(40,981)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.	

amount by which the bond proceeds exceeded retirement in the current period. Changes in net assets of governmental activities

Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This is the

\$ 176,867

53,000

GENERAL FUND

GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2006

ASSETS

Cash	\$	961,658 27,117
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	988,775
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$	1,862
Accrued payroll tax		2,127
Total Liabilities		3,989
FUND BALANCE		
Fund Balance:		
Reserved for State Street Aid		5,915
Unreserved – undesignated		944,860
Unreserved – designated for building fund		34,011
Total Fund Balance		984,786
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	988,775

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budget			Variance –
	Original	uaget Final	Actual	Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)
				(
REVENUES:				
TAXES:				
Local sales tax	\$ 36,000	\$ 41,000	\$ 67,957	\$ 26,957
Wholesale beer tax	26,800	26,800	33,933	7,133
Cable TV franchise tax	11,150	11,150	16,508	5,358
Building and related permits	30,200	37,375	50,276	12,901
Total Taxes	104,150	116,325	168,674	52,349
INTERGOVERNMENTAL:				
State sales tax allocation	120,000	120,000	138,417	18,417
State beer tax allocation	1,025	1,025	1,029	4
State Street Aid	52,300	52,300	58,080	5,780
State gasoline inspection fee	4,150	4,150	4,605	455
TVA in lieu allocation	13,250	13,250	15,041	1,791
State income tax allocation	36,319	36,319	24,148	(12,171)
Total Intergovernmental	227,044	227,044	241,320	14,276
OTHER:				
Interest Earned	16,900	16,900	34,934	18,034
Recreation	28,000	28,000	32,190	4,190
Donations	1,200	1,200	1,000	(200)
Miscellaneous	600	600	906	306
Total Other	46,700	46,700	69,030	22,330
TOTAL REVENUES	377,894	390,069	479,024	<u>88,955</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:				
Legislative:				
Membership dues – TML	1,000	1,000	838	162
Public relations	500	500	73	427
Total Legislative	1,500	1,500	911	589

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes.

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budget			Variance – Favorable
	Original	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	(<u>Unfavorable</u>)
EXPENDITURES (Continued):				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued):				
Financial Administration:				
Salaries	14,600	14,600	14,079	521
Legal notice publications	800	800	36	764
Telephone	900	900	734	166
Publicity, dues and subscriptions	1,800	1,800	886	914
Equipment repairs and contract				
maintenance	440	440	-	440
Office supplies	950	950	725	225
Office equipment	1,000	1,000		1,000
Total Financial Administration	20,490	20,490	<u>16,460</u>	4,030
Town Hall Building:				
Electricity	5,000	6,800	5,254	1,546
Water	500	500	102	398
Cleaning supplies	1,000	1,000	341	659
Machinery and equipment	1,000	1,000	376	624
Land and building	1,000	1,000	886	114
Total Town Hall Building	7,500	10,300	6,959	3,341
-				<u> </u>
Other General Government:				
OASI - Employer's share	5,334	5,709	5,569	140
Unemployment insurance	840	840	652	188
Legal services	3,725	3,725	3,725	-
Accounting and auditing services	1,900	1,900	1,900	-
City Elections Contract	1,500	1,500	-	1,500
East Tennessee Development	•••	220	220	
District	320	320	320	-
Insurance	11,500	13,500	12,840	660
Surety bonds	<u> 150</u>	150	123	27
Total Other General	25.260	07.644	25 120	2.515
Government	25,269	27,644	25,129	2,515
Fire Services:	1.000	1.000		1.000
Hydrant maintenance	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Contract services	45,000	50,000	49,600	400
Total Fire Services	46,000	51,000	49,600	1,400
Animal Control:				
Contract Services	1,200	1,200	_	1,200
				

(Continued)

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes.

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Budget			Variance – Favorable
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
				(
EXPENDITURES (Continued):				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT (Continued):				
Highways and Streets:	25,000	25 000	21.000	2 001
Wages – Regular	25,000	25,000	21,999	3,001
Wages – Part-time	23,100	23,100	14,805 8,045	8,295 25,534
Contract pavingGas and oil	33,579 3,750	33,579 4,750	8,043 4,919	(169)
Vehicle maintenance and repairs	2,500	2,500	2,574	(74)
Other repairs and maintenance	1,000	1,000	781	219
Sign parts and supplies	1,000	1,000	836	164
Materials	2,000	2,000	1,240	760
Machinery and equipment	10,000	10,000	410	9,590
Tracimiery and equipment		10,000		
Total Highways and Streets	101,929	102,929	55,609	47,320
State Street Aid:				
Contract paving	63,475	63,475	54,384	9,091
Planning and Zoning:				
State and local planning	6,000	6,000	6,000	
Building inspector	8,000	9,000	7,911	1,089
Publicity, dues and subscriptions	150	150	94	56
Office supplies	150	150) -	150
Operating supplies	100	100	_	100
Total Planning and Zoning	14,400	15,400	14,005	1,395
Other:				
Recreation	28,000	28,000	22,988	5,012
TOTAL EXPENDITUDES	200.762	221 020	246.045	75 002
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	309,763	321,938	246,045	<u>75,893</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	68,131	68,131	232,979	164,848
En En Britaria	00,131	00,151	232,515	101,010
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Operating Transfers In (Out)	(68,131)	(68,131)	(68,131)	
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over			1.1.0.10	4.4.0.40
Expenditures and Other Uses	-	-	164,848	164,848
FUND BALANCE – July 1, 2005	810.028	819,938	Q10 029	
1 OND DALANCE – July 1, 2003	819,938	017,730	819,938	_
FUND BALANCE – June 30, 2006	<u>\$ 819,938</u>	\$ 819,938	\$ 984,786	\$ 164,848
				

See accompanying independent auditors' report and notes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

(A) <u>DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY:</u>

The Town of Louisville, Tennessee, was incorporated under the laws of the State of Tennessee under Public Chapter 154 in 1991, and operates under an elected Mayor-Aldermen form of government. All funds and account groups under the control, authority, or oversight of the Town's governing body (Board of Aldermen) are included in these financial statements.

(B) FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY:

The accompanying financial statements present the Town of Louisville (primary government) and all funds, organizations, agencies, and offices that are a part of the primary government. The criteria for determining a primary government consist of the following:

- (1) A separately elected governing body
- (2) Separate legal standing corporate power with the capacity to have a name; the right to sue and be sued in its own name without recourse to a state or local governmental unit; and, the right to buy, sell, lease, or mortgage property in its own name.
- (3) Fiscal independence of other state and local governments by determining its budget, levying taxes, setting rates or charges, and issuing bonded debt without approval by another government.

Based on applying the criteria set forth in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14 – "The Financial Reporting Entity", as amended by GASB Statement 39 – "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units", there are no potential component units for inclusion in the primary government. The financial reporting entity includes all funds, agencies, offices and departments which are a part of the primary government.

(C) BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GASB NO. 34:

The basic financial statements include both government—wide (based on the Town as a whole and its component units) and fund financial statements. While the previous financial reporting model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type), in the new model the focus is on either the Town as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize activities as either governmental activities or business-type activities. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. *Business-type activities* rely to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. All activities, both governmental and business-type, are reported in the government-wide financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which includes long-term assets as well as long-term obligations. The government-wide financial statements focus more on the sustainability of the Town as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

(C) BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GASB NO. 34 (Continued):

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses, including depreciation, of the various departments of the City are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific department. Interest on general long-term debt and depreciation expense on assets shared by multiple departments, are not allocated to the various departments. Program revenues include revenues from fines and forfeitures, licenses and permit fees, special assessment taxes, certain intergovernmental grants, other entities participation and charges for services. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Net interfund activity and balances between governmental activities and business-type activities are shown in the government-wide financial statements.

The Town does not currently utilize an indirect cost allocation system. The General Fund charges certain administrative fees to departments within other operating funds to support general services used by those funds. The expenditures/expenses are recorded as a reduction of expense in the allocating fund. Therefore, no elimination is required from either the government-wide or fund level financial statements.

The fund financial statements are, in substance, very similar to the financial statements presented in the previous financial reporting model. Emphasis here is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. There are no non-major funds.

(D) BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The Town uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid in the Town's financial management by segregating transactions related to certain functions or activities.

The following fund categories are used by the Town:

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS: All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Sales taxes are considered "measurable" (susceptible to accrual) when in the hands of intermediary collecting agencies and are recognized as revenues at that time. All other intergovernmental revenues are recorded as revenue when received. Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

<u>GENERAL FUND</u>: The General Fund is established to account for resources devoted to financing the general services that the Town performs for its citizens. General tax revenues and other sources of revenue used to finance the fundamental operations of the Town are included in this fund. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is always considered a major fund in the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

(D) BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued):

<u>DEBT SERVICE FUND</u>: The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. The debt service fund is presented as a major fund in the basic financial statements.

(E) <u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING:</u>

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to 1) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, 2) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and 3) demonstrate how the Town's actual experience conforms to the biennial budget. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" is defined as collectible within the current period or within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgements, are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include local sales tax, state-shared sales tax, highway user tax, vehicle license tax, franchise fees, special assessments and interest earned on investments. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are not measurable until actually received. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for a specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Town; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to the purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

The Town reports deferred revenues in the governmental funds if the potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when resources are received by the Town before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Town has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

(E) MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING(Continued):

Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a basis different than the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is provided immediately following each fund statement. These reconciliations briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Amounts reported as program revenue include 1) charges to customers or users who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a particular department 2) operating grants and contributions that are restricted. Taxes, investment income and other revenues not identifiable with a particular department, are included as general revenues. The general revenues support the net costs of the departments not covered by the program revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources, as they are needed.

(F) GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENT NO. 34:

The Town utilizes the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements* – and *Management's Discussion and Analysis* – for *State and Local Government*. This statement affects the manner in which the Town records transactions and presents financial information. State and local governments have traditionally used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private-sector financial reports.

GASB Statement No. 34 establishes requirements and a reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The statement was developed to make annual reports of state and local governments easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the Town's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to the analysis provided in annual reports of private-sector organizations.

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Town's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities but also capital and other long-term assets as well as long-term liabilities. Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and costs of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

Statement of Net Assets – The statement of net assets is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities). The Town now reports all capital assets in the government-wide statement of net assets and reports depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the statement of activities. The net assets of the Town are broken down into three categories – 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

(F) GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD STATEMENT NO. 34 (Continued):

Statement of Activities – The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the Town's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenue generated directly by the function.

Accordingly, the Town has recorded capital and certain other long-term assets and liabilities in the statement of net assets, and has reported all revenues and the cost of providing services under the accrual basis of accounting in the statement of activities.

(G) BUDGETARY DATA:

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for the General Fund of the Town of Louisville, Tennessee. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year through passage of a budget ordinance, and amended as required using the same basis of accounting to reflect actual revenues and expenditures recognized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. All unencumbered budget appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

(H) TOTAL DATA ON THE COMBINED STATEMENT:

The total columns on the combined financial statement are captioned "Memorandum Only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate analysis. The total amounts do not present financial position, results of operations, or changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither are such data comparable to consolidated information.

(I) USE OF ESTIMATES:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 – SERVICE AGREEMENT:

Fire Protection Service Agreement:

Effective July 1, 1992, the Town of Louisville, Tennessee, entered into an agreement with the Blount County Fire Protection Unit (Fire Department) to provide a fire truck to protect the residences within the Town. The Fire Department has trained and equipped up to eight (8) volunteers for the fire protection service. The Town provides housing for the truck in the Town Hall facilities. The perpetual agreement is binding on both parties for as long as either of them exists, or until the Town undertakes to provide its own fire protection.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 3 - CASH:

In order to provide a safe temporary medium for investments of idle funds, municipalities are authorized by TCA 6-56-106 to invest in the following:

- (1) Bonds, notes, or treasury bills of the United States;
- (2) Non-convertible debt securities of certain issuers;
- Other obligations which are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States or any of its agencies;
- (4) Certificates of Deposit at state and federal chartered banks and savings and loan associations;
- (5) Obligations of the United States or its agencies under a repurchase agreement if approved as an authorized investment by the State Director of Local Finance;
- (6) Money market funds whose portfolios consist of any of the foregoing investments if approved as an authorized investment by the State Director of Local Finance; and
- (7) The Local Government Investment Pool under which local monies are transferred to and invested with the State Treasurer's cash portfolio.

Cash and investments include bank balances and investments that at the balance sheet date were either entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the Tennessee Investment Collateral Pool.

Total cash with a carrying value of \$961,658 at June 30, 2006, is summarized as follows:

Description	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Bank Balance June 30, 2006
Cash:		
Cash in checking:		
American Fidelity Bank	4.85%	\$ 699,297
American Fidelity Bank	3.81%	70,650
American Fidelity Bank	3.81%	73,103
American Fidelity Bank	3.81%	118,608
Total Cash		\$ 961,658

NOTE 4 – RISK FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

It is the policy of the Town to purchase commercial insurance for the risks of losses to which it is exposed. These risks include general liability, property and casualty, and worker's compensation. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three (3) fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2006

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES:

Receivables at June 30, 2006, consist of the following:

Due from:	
State of Tennessee:	
Sales tax	\$ 11,946
State Street Aid	4,843
State Gas Inspection Fee	384
Others:	
State beer tax allocation	4,064
Local sales tax	 5,880
Total	\$ 27,117

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital assets used in governmental fund type operations are stated at historical cost or the fair market value at the date of donation. Infrastructure capital assets, such as streets, bridges, lighting systems and sidewalks, has not been retroactively stated. However, all infrastructure additions and improvements acquired after July 1, 2003 are recorded.

Below is a summary of changes in Capital Fixed Assets used in Governmental Activities:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2005	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2006
Land	\$ 516,952	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 516,952
Buildings	574,130	ψ - -	ψ - -	574,130
Improvements	29,686	_		29,686
Equipment and road improvements	224,857	-	-	224,857
Total Capital Assets	1,345,625			1,345,625
Accumulated Depreciation	(187,128)	(40,981)	<u>-</u>	(228,109)
Capital Assets, net of accumulated				
depreciation	<u>\$1,158,497</u>	<u>\$ (40,981)</u>	\$ -	<u>\$1,117,516</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Town as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 15,141
Public works/streets	23,659
Recreation	 2,181
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 40,981

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):

The Town uses the straight-line depreciation method for property, plant and equipment based on the following estimated useful lives by major class of depreciable fixed assets:

Class	
Building and Improvements	40-50 years
Machinery and equipment	4-10 years
Infrastructure	20-50 years

NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS:

A summary of changes in long-term debt is as follows:

	Balance			Balance	
	June 1, 2005	<u>Additions</u>	Retirements	June 30, 2006	
Notes Payable	\$ 291,000	\$ -	\$ 53,000	\$ 238,000	

In the year ended June 30, 1999, the Town borrowed funds in the amount of \$600,000 in the form of capital outlay notes to finance the purchase and construction of a new town hall. (Note principal and interest are due in annual installments from \$66,616 to \$65,728 through July, 2010; interest at 4.2% to 5.4%). The amount outstanding as of June 30, 2006 is \$238,000.

Future maturities are as follows:

		tal note pal/Interest		Note 7	Fotal	
	Requirement				nterest	
2007	\$	6,240	\$	-	\$	6,240
2008		66,078		55,000		11,078
2009		66,183		58,000		8,183
2010		66,072		61,000		5,072
2011		65,728		64,000		1,728
Totals	<u>\$</u>	270,301	\$	238,000	\$	32,301

The principal payment due July 1, 2006 was paid prior to the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006.

NOTE 8 – DESIGNATED FUND BALANCE:

Designations of fund balance are used to show the amounts within unreserved fund balance which are intended to be used for specific purposes, but are not legally restricted. Designated fund balance of \$34,011 is intended to provide funding for capital additions. Unspent state street aid revenue of \$5,915 is recorded as reserved fund balance at June 30, 2006.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

DEBT SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Bud Original	lget <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Favorable (<u>Unfavorable</u>)
Revenues	<u>\$</u> _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures:				
Interest Charges	15,131	15,131	15,131	
Principal Payment	53,000	53,000	53,000	-
Total Expenditures	68,131	68,131	68,131	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(68,131)	(68,131)	(68,131)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers – In: General Fund	68,131	68,131	68,131	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over Expenditures and Other Uses	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance at July 1, 2005				
Fund Balance at June 30, 2006	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2006

			CAPITAL ASSETS						
<u>Programs</u>		Balance <u>7/1/05</u>		<u>Additions</u>		<u>Retirements</u>		Balance <u>6/30/06</u>	
General Government – Building	4	574,130	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	4	574,130	
General Government – Finance		8,859		-		-		8,859	
General Government – Improvements		7,880				-		7,880	
Recreation – Improvements		21,806				-		21,806	
Streets		215,998				<u>-</u>		215,998	
Total	\$	1,345,625	\$		\$		\$	1,345,625	

		ACC	UMULATE	ED DEPR	<u>ECIATIO</u>	N			
J	Balance					I	Balance	I	Net Book
	7/1/05	<u>Ac</u>	<u>lditions</u>	Retirements		<u>(</u>	<u>5/30/06</u>	<u>Value</u>	
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	516,952
	86,119		14,353		_		100,472		473,658
	8,859		-		-		8,859		-
	460		788		-		1,248		6,632
	182		2,181		-		2,363		19,443
	91,508		23,659		<u> </u>	_	115,167		100,831
\$	187,128	\$	40,981	\$	_	\$	228,109	\$	1,117,516

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Schedule of Capital Assets by Function and Activity For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2006

	Land	<u>Buildings</u> <u>Improvement</u>		Equipment	<u>Total</u>
General Government - Building					
and Grounds	\$ 231,352	\$ 574,130	\$ 7,880	\$ -	\$ 813,362
General Government – Finance	-	-	-	8,859	8,859
Recreation	285,600	-	21,806	-	307,406
Streets	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		215,998	215,998
Total Capital Assets	516,952	574,130	29,686	224,857	1,345,625
Accumulated Depreciation		(100,472)	(3,611)	(124,026)	(228,109)
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 516,952</u>	<u>\$ 473,658</u>	<u>\$ 26,075</u>	<u>\$ 100,831</u>	<u>\$1,117,516</u>

SECTION THREE

MISCELLANEOUS SCHEDULES

TOWN OF LOUISVILLE, TENNESSEE SCHEDULE OF INTERFUND TRANSFERS

June 30, 2006

Transfer to:
Debt Service
Fund

Transfers From

General Fund <u>\$ 68,131</u>

(1) To provide monies for debt service payments.

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE June 30, 2006

General Liability: Liabilities created by the Tennessee Governmental Tort Liability Act: General - Bodily injury	\$250/600,000 \$85,000 \$250/600,000 \$85,000
Liabilities for which a limit is not imposed by the	
Tennessee Governmental Tort Liability Act:	
Combined Single Limit	\$600,000
Automobile Liability, Uninsured Motorist, and Comprehensive Coverage	\$500 deductible
Fire and Extended Coverage - 90% Co-insurance: Office building and equipment	\$500 deductible
Public Officials Personal Errors and Omissions Liability: Liability limit (\$1,000 deductible)	\$600,000
Workmen's Compensation and Employer's Liability: Workmen's Compensation Employer's Liability	Statutory \$250,000/600,000

SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL OUTLAY NOTES PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS BY FISCAL YEAR June 30, 2006

Fiscal Year Ending		otal Note ipal/Interest				Note Total				
<u>June 30,</u>	Rec	Requirement		Note		<u>Interest</u>				
2007	\$	6,240	\$	- (1)	\$	6,240				
2008		66,078	55	,000		11,078				
2009		66,183	58	,000		8,183				
2010		66,072	61	,000		5,072				
2011		65,728	64	,000		1,728				
Totals	\$	270,301	\$ 238	,000	\$	32,301				

⁽¹⁾ Principal payment due July 1, 2006 was paid prior to June 30, 2006.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



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1665

October 18, 2006

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen Town of Louisville Louisville, Tennessee

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Louisville, Tennessee, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the Town of Louisville, Tennessee's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2006. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Louisville, Tennessee's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Louisville, Tennessee's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our test disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the governing body and management of the Town of Louisville, Tennessee, and for filing with the State of Tennessee and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Ingram, Overholt & Bean, PC